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STATISTICS

High Number	Y2431	Parole Violations	13
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Paroles	4	Discharged by Expiration	36
Transferred In	60	Died	1
Transferred Out	139	Escaped	0

Total Population 871

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ARTICLE

CRIMINALS FOREVER

T. Thompson

Criminals have existed since the beginning of the human race and will continue to exist as long as there are laws to be broken and enough people around to enforce such laws. Society simply does this as a means of self-protection. The majority always enforce their will on the minority; the stronger against the weaker; the richer against the poor. Maybe not always directly, but certainly symbolically, at least.

Most people can grow and function within the sphere or framework of their country's criminal laws, but there are always those who cannot, and those who choose not to abide by such rules. These, of course, are the lunatics and the criminals. It may be a hard pill to swallow, but the fact remains, criminals are here to stay! And regardless of what is done with them individually, the breed will remain humanity's cross to bear throughout it's existence. A little discouraging, isn't it?

Society has banished, tortured, starved and burned their criminals; they have brutally beaten, maimed, jailed and murdered them. But still the criminal element lives on. In fact, their population is on the rise in relation to the growth of the rest of humanity! At least in this country. Sort of makes you stop and think doesn't it?

Ever since the stone age the criminal has been punished for his crimes. It takes little imagination to visualize the treatment he must have received from the rest of the tribe when they caught him doing something against their rules and regulations. Just for openers, they probably hammered his little brain out of his skull with six-foot clubs — before they cooked and ate him for supper.

Every country, county, and small community did their darndest to clean up the criminal element, but again and again it reared its ugly head. Every place had its own way of dealing with these law-breakers, but no deterrent has yet to prove to be reliable in all cases. Hanging seems to have hung on longer than the rest, but for a few years the cremation idea took fire in the minds of the Nazi Party and many people considered it as a possible substitute for the rope. France uses the guillotine — but more and more people seem to mounting the platform each year. United States electrocutes, gasses, hangs, or shoots them, but they too are kept busier each year. This obviously isn't the answer — for more criminals always show up the following year.

Those who are to be allowed another chance to live within the legal frame-

work of society are either given a suspended sentence or sent to jail for a period of time. The latter really works changes in the young criminals' minds. 27%, or thereabouts, return to freedom and accept society's rules, and the rest give the criminal life another try. Apparently, this isn't the answer either.

After each new sentence the relatively young criminal is driven farther and farther away from society and literally forced to identify with the criminal element; his chances of returning to crime increase with the knowledge he acquires while "doing time". Less and less men are deterred from committing more crime.

Eventually, many of these latter, are sent to the penitentiaries. Strange places indeed to win back the acceptance and practise of society's standards. There is a recividist rate of over 70% and these are only the ones who get caught! But Canadians, don't blame yourselves for not having the answers to mankind's old problem——there are many backward countries in this wonerous world of ours who stagger along with you today. We can't all be leaders, you know.

Keep hanging the ones whom you can pay off your conscience with by going to church on Sundays, while other countries try a new approach; an approach, by the way, which has only a 5% recividist rate.

These countries don't throw men in iron cages, or kill them; they simply put aside a place and create an environment where they learn to govern themselves. For the self-protection of the majority they create laws, pick policemen from among themselves, elect officers and this way learn to appreciate the rules of society. They learn to respect and follow the rules because of self-interest, self-protection and democracy.

Men who are allowed to leave, who have been observed for weeks and months on end, by the officials (who do nothing but observe their behaviour) are those who learn to assume the responsibilities and realities of modern everyday life; the ones who have learned to contribute towards the betterment of mankind.

USE PILLOWS NOT CAR

Brantford—In family squabbles it's best to use pillows, not cars, Leonard Purdy of Paris was told in magistrate's court.

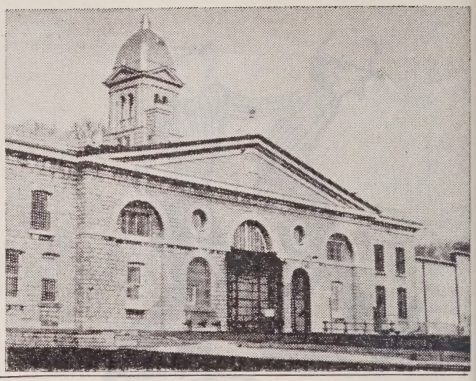
Police said he drove his car into his wife's automobile, March 8, on purpose so she could not drive it away. He had tried, unsuccessfully, to cut her off at an intersection earlier.

Magistrate John Shillington fined him $25 and costs for careless driving.

(Via Toronto Daily Star)

PENAL NEWS

NOTES ON THE NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD



B. Jellifo

DEATH PENALTY BILL SIGNED

President Johnson met a deadline by signing into law a bill that provides the death penalty for a presidential assasin.

According to a presidential assistant, Mr. Johnson acted the last day he could legally sign the bill.

T.V. SHOWS BANNED

England: The Independent Television Authority has acted to drastically curtail the use of American crime movies by independent television companies. The move came in an effort to curb a tendency officials to "bunch" such programs during prime viewing time.

Lord Hill, spokesman for the I.T.A. called for all companies to cooperate by incorporating more light entertaining and prestige shows during this time. While underplaying the T.V. show's role in his country's crime rise, Lord Hill nevertheless made mention of the influence of crime movies and shows on the minds of England's young people.

OKLAHOMA DROPOUTS MAY BE GROUNDED

According to the O.P. NEWS, a monthly penal magazine an Oklahoma lawmaker proposes to put the skids under high school dropouts by taking away their wheels.

State Senator John Young has introduced a bill to prohibit persons 16 to 21 from obtaining driver's licenses unless they are high school graduates or students.

Currently persons in Oklahoma may obtain a driver's license at 16 years of age. But the Senator's proposed bill provides that licenses of persons in the 16-21 group would be automatically suspended when they drop out of school or failed to maintain passing grades. The suspension could be appealed to a county judge.

..FEDERAL CORRECTION DEVELOPMENTS

A Special Committee on Corrections,appointed by the Minister of Justice, is at work in its broad study of corrections in Canada considering "the initial investigation of an offence through to the final discharge of a prisoner from imprisonment or parole, including such steps and measures as arrest, summonsing, bail, representation in Court, conviction, probation, sentencing, training, medical and psychiatric attention, release, parole, pardon, post release supervision and guidance and rehabilitation".

Justice Roger Ouimet of Montreal is the Chairman with Arthur Martin, Q.C. of Toronto as Vice-Chairman. Members of the Committee are Mrs. Dorothy McArton, Family Service Bureau, Winnipeg; ex-deputy Commissioner of the R.C.M.P., Mr. J.R. Lemieux of Vallyfield and W.T. McGrath, Executive Secretary, Canadian Corrections Association, Ottawa.

A.M. Kirkpatrick, Executive Director of the John Howard Society of Ontario, has accepted an appointment as a Consultant to this Committee.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

Tennessee: Sentenced to death in 1947 in Memphis, and only eleven hours away from the chair, a former Pittsburgh man had his sentence commuted to 99 years. Last month the Tennesee parole board released him so he could enter college on a scholarship he earned while serving time.

WOMEN DETERIORATE IN PEN

HALIFAX, N.S. (UPI)—"Women begin to deteriorate after four years in prison," members of the John Howard Society of Nova Scotia were told last month in their annual meeting.

Isabel MacNeill, formerly supervisor of the Federal Prison for Women in Kingston, in addressing the welfare society said women were more emotional than men, and as a result suffered a great deal more from imprisonment.

She said the majority, 70 per cent of the 116 women now in Kingston prison, were sentenced for drug addiction, and of these the largest number came from British Columbia, particularly Vancover.

The Kingston institution, the only federal prison for women in the country, is depending a great deal on the development of the individual, placing trust and education as a deterrent to a return to prison of the women who has been released.

"I don't believe in prison for drug addiction" Miss MacNeill said, "it only amplifies their situation."

She went on to say that a drug, methadone is now making the rehabilitation of addicts more secure. While the drug is not being given at the Kingston prison, it is made available to the released who have been jailed for addiction, and appears to have eased the difficulty of adjusting to normal life.

In return to the regular life for the woman who has served a term, Miss MacNeill said "probation is a better solution to the problem of rehabilitation than imprisonment." The cost to the taxpayer per inmate per year is $3 000. While a woman is on a probation period beyond the confines of the prison, she is contributing to her own dependency and rehabilitation, and is not a burden on the government, she said.

On capital punishment, Miss MacNeill said, "I don't believe in capital punishment....murder is as old as man, and we are finding out a lot of strange things, and we can learn something about murder. The sick murderer should never be released, but it (capital punishment) is out of time."

TRAINING SCHOOL INTEGRATED BY COURT ORDER

North Carolina: Judge William R. Pierce, Wake Count (Raleigh) Juvenile Court, signed an order in May which committed two Negro juveniles, aged 15, to the previously all-white East Carolina Training School in Rocky Mount.

Judge Pierce said his action was spurred by overcrowding of juvenile correction facilities for Negro youths. The two boys had been on the waiting list for Negro facilities for 6 weeks. He said North Carolina law calls for separate correctional facilities for white and Negro juveniles but he believes this is unconstitutional in view of U.S. Supreme Court decisions. He also questioned whether separate but equal facilities exist when no space is available for Negro juveniles.

MERCER REFORMATORY TO BE REPLACED

TORONTO, ONTARIO.—The replacement for Mercer Reformatory, King St., will be known as the Vanier Institution for Women, the Legislature was told last month.

Minister of Reform Institution Allan Grossman said Governor-General George Vanier and his wife had agreed to the use of their name at the new institution which will be built at Brampton, Ontario, this year.

The Mercer reformatory has been on the government's replacement list for the past 13 years and was roundly condemned following a Grand Jury inspection in 1964.

EMPLOYMENT-BONDING INSURANCE FOR EX-OFFENDERS

The Social Restoration Research Center (Room 1532, Philadelphia National Bank Building Philadepia, Pa, 19107) an organization developed to study and meet the problems of persons returning to society after a period of confinement in an institution (jails, prisons, mental hospitals), has worked out an agreement with Philip Gordis Associates, Ins., insurance brokers in New York city, to provide employment-bonding insurance to ex-offenders. The cost is relatively small per year for a $1,000 bond.

Hobbycraft Display

As of March 14, inmates will not be allowed to buy hobbycraft from each other as was previously allowed.

A NEW LOOK FOR JUSTICE

Important steps affecting the administration of justice, police matters and public welfare in Canada have been announced lately by the Federal and Ontario Governments.

Under the proposed federal change, the Department of Justice will continue to administer the federal courts, hammer out new legislation, and conduct litigation and prosecutions for the Government.

Responsibility for the R.C.M.P., the administration of Penitentiaries and the national parole board will be taken away from the Department of Justice and given to a new department, that of the Solicitor General.

The decision of the Ontario Government to establish a Solicitor General's Department is an expected move. It will come about by the division of the Attorney General's Department into two sections.

The Attorney General will still be charged with the responsibility of administering justice, police matters and public safety. On the other hand, the Solicitor General will concentrate on the Ontario Securities Commission, the insurance branch, loan and trust companies, financial organizations involved in the commercial field.

CRIMINAL INSANITY BILL SIGNED

New York: This State's statute on criminal insanity has been liberalized under a bill signed by Governor Rockefeller in July.

The new statute broadens the 122-year-old M'Naghten Rule, which has been interpreted by state courts to mean that only a person with a total mental incapacity to tell right from wrong can be excused from responsibility for a crime. The new statute says: "A person is not criminally responsible for conduct if at the time of such conduct as a result of mental disease or defect he lacks substantial capacity to know or appreciate either (a) the nature or consequence of such conduct, or (b) that such conduct was wrong."

Another significant departure in the bill is that it permits psychiatrists to give complete testimony on the mental condition of the defendant. (Under the old law, psychiatrists were generally limited to answering "yes" or "no" as to whether the defendant was suffering from total mental disability at the time of the crime.)

PROBATION UP; FAILURE RATE DOWN.

Kentucky: Progress in the promotion of probation has resulted in a 12 per cent increase in the number of persons on probation in the state in the fiscal year 1964-65. During the same period the failure rate was reduced. The increase in probation was partly responsible for the reduction of reformatory population.

BILL SIGNED TO AID VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

California: In July, Governor Brown signed a bill to provide financial aid to victims of crimes of violence and to families of victims of murder. The assistance is to be based on need, with the standards to be determined by the Department of Social Welfare, which will be permitted $100,000 for these purposes during the year ending June 30, 1966.

"The murderer of a family provider killed in a holdup, for example, has his basic need of food shelter, and medical attention provided in prison," said Governor Brown. "But the victim's family, suddenly deprived of all economic support, may be left destitute. Some form of public assistance is the only meaningful way to remedy this situation."

The governor also signed the "Good Samaritan law" ——a measure to indemnify citizens for injury or damages received while trying to forestall crimes or capture criminals.

CHIEF HINTS POLICE THEFTS

SYDNEY, N.S. (CP)—Police Chief G. MacLeod said yesterday there are indications a theft ring has been operating within the Sydney police department since 1962.

Chief MacLeod said a former constable has been charged on two counts of theft, another has been suspended and two face suspension today pending completion of the investigation.

Arthur Williamson, 33, who resigned from the police department last year, arrested in Toronto Saturday and escorted back to Sydney last month was charged in connection with thefts from two Sydney department stores.

JOHN HOWARD HIGHLIGHTS

ST. CATHERINES: A part-time office has been opened since June to serve the community. Mrs. John L. Peirson has been given an Honourary Life Membership by the Provincial Society for her work in this branch.

WINDSOR: Richard Ramsay, a Social Work graduate from McGill, has joined the staff. Charles B. Moncrieff, who contributed substantially to the work of this branch as a good Board member, died suddenly in August.

LONDON: Michael Cillis a graduate of the University of Windsor, has joined this staff.

OTTAWA: A special seminar for clergy was held early this year. Louis Zeitoun, Executive Secretary, completed study of the social adjustment of men sentenced to life and subsequently released on parole. This study was presented to the Fifth International Criminological Congress in Montreal.

KINGSTON: Peter Lawless, University of Ottawa, has joined the staff.

TORONTO: New staff members are Peter McColl, graduate of the University of Toronto School of Social Work;Robert Sinclair, University of Windsor, and Sylvin Deterville, University of British Columbia School of Social Work.

Mr. A.M. Kirkpatrick

Recent visitor to K.P. who revealed his negative reaction to CBC's Prison Documentary. Mr. Kirkpatrick is the Executive Director of the John Howard Society.

SAVE COSTS: CUT SENTENCES

The Ontario Municipal Association last month asked the province to adopt more ways of keeping people out of jail to ease the "huge financial burden."

In a brief to Premier John Robarts, the association urged instalment payments for fines and more conditional sentencing, probation and parole to cut the cost of keeping prisoners in jail.

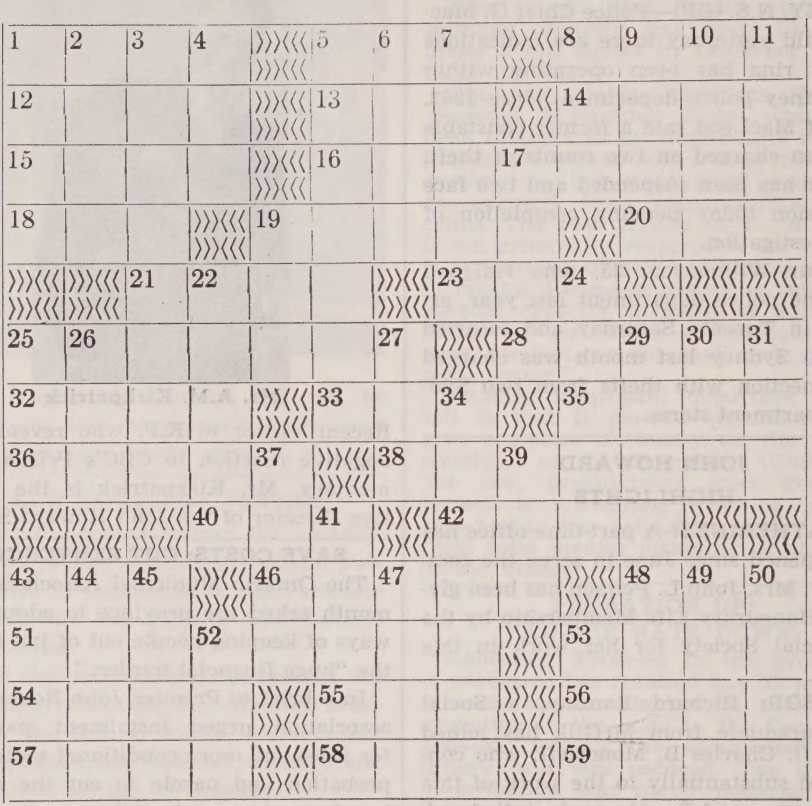
They said there is "ample evidence" to indicate that jail sentences do not act as a deterrent but "actually increase the likelihood that most offenders will repeat unlawful or criminal acts."

It noted that the jail population here far exceeds that of most other democracies particularly in Europe.

While recognizing it is necessary to confine certain classes of criminals for the protection of society, the brief said many nations do use alternative methods of penalties; correction and rehabilitation which prove far more effective than incarceration in dealing with most offenders.

It suggested the province approach the federal government to make changes such as paying fines on installment and fewer jal sentences for many types of offenders and offences.

TELESCOPE CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

1. Quantity of medicine
5. Pretentious fool
8. Trading center
12. Declare openly
13. Large monkey
14. Margarine
15. Domesticated
16. Garment returning to fashion
18. Malt drink
19. Natural weapons
20. Agrees
21. African flower
23. Distress signal
25. Drive foreward
28. Fit again
32. Assists
33. To prosecute at law
35. .... but the lonely heart
36. Played
38. Signed
40. It is (poeeic)
42. Concern
43. Domesticated animal
46. To chide sharply
48. Recent in origin
51. Russia couldn't ship missiles .... (Two words)
53. ..... *canem*, (Lat.) Beware of the dog
54. Man's name
55. Bible chapter (Abbrev.)
56. So be it!
57. Drove quickly
58. Alkaline solution
59. Canvas shelter

DOWN

1. Computer "food"
2. Elliptical
3. Important person
4. Female sheep
5. Beauty treatment on face
6. Musical composition
7. Animal skins
8. Witty saying (Fr.)
9. Low female voice
10. Unpleasant smell
11. Throw
17. Bone
19. Lawyer's wages
22. Excited
24. Sirs: (Spanish)
25. Stroke lightly
26. Brazilian seaport
27. ..... *generio* (Lat.) peculiar
29. Tom, Dick or Harry
30. Int. Nickle Syndicate (Ab.)
31. Golf term
34. Land within foreign territory
39. Father
41. Brain covering
43. Expose clothes to dry
44. Crack!
45. Man's name
47. Follows orders
49. Level
50. Departed
52. Aged
53. Gossipy gal

Continued on page 28

ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Support of the death penalty by those responsible for law enforcement indicated it was an effective deterrent to murder. WE ARGUE THIS!

In this modern world almost 40 countries have abolished the death penalty and in not one instance has there been a notable or even perceptable increase in the rate of crime. In point of fact, two countries state crime has decreased since the death penalty was abolished.

The fallibility of the first form of thinking is illustrated most aptly by remarks made by Dr. Frank E. Hartung, a noted criminologist, to the American Medical Association in Chicago: "Capital punishment does not prevent murder or insure a lower rate of crime."

The Retentionists' views were expressed by Col. Hedley Basher, former Deputy Minister of Reform Institutions for the province of Ontario.

"It is the fear of consequences that holds such persons (murderers) back."

This is the view of a man who was in a very responsible position, entrusted with the welfare of untold thousands. What he said was not fact, simply supposition. Let us remember his views while reading the factual words of penologists, prison administrators, doctors and psychiatrists.

One of the witnesses for the abolition of the death penalty was asked by a psychiatrist, Dr. J.P.S. Cathcart, who had examined 25 murderers. When asked whether the death penalty had in any way acted as a deterrent he replied:

"No! I would say that 100 per cent of them had not given it a thought until afterwards. Punishment does not seem to figure in their thinking prior to the act."

Mr. Maloney, a criminal lawyer who had acted as counsel for at least a dozen

capital cases, did not believe capital punishment was enough of a deterrent to be retained.

Clinton Duffy, former warden of San Quentin, said, "Few murderers have in their mind any thought of punishment when they kill. Or, if they think of it, it fails to stop them." And further, "A lifer is almost always a model prisoner. In fact, a whole nation, Norway, brought this very fact to the attention of a Royal Commission studying the question in 1946."

The death penalty is particulary effective in deterring the professional criminal from carrying fire-arms and/or committing crimes of violence.

This second reason for the retention of capital punishment is in no way more valid than the first. If one accepts documented proof which has been acquired over a period of two hundred years by other nations in the western world, one will find that each nation reports that "no increasing crimes or offences have been observed which could be attributed to the failure to carry out the death penalty."

Every country and every age has its famous cases of men convicted by judicial error. France had its Dreyfus case; in spite of the genius of Zola, it took twelve years to reverse that verdict. Austria had Hilsner who was proven innocent after he had spent eighteen years in jail. Steven Tonka in Hungary was sentenced to hang for the murder of his daughter and proved inno cent eighteen years later when a farewell letter was found announcing her intention of committing suicide. Holland, which fortunately has no capital punishment, had the case of Tuennisen and Klondert, who were convicted of murder in 1923 and found innocent 6 years later.

Oscar Slater, in England, was sentenced to hang in May, 1909, but the sentence was commuted to life 48 hours before his execution. His trial was so grossly unfair that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, after reading the verbatum reports, decided the man was innocent. It took no less than 19 years before his sentence was annulled.

Santo Rodriquez, 26, was freed after the State of Massachusetts rectified the mistake under which he was sentenced to life imprisonment for a murder he did not commit.

The state acted after Lucien Peets, of Springfield, confessed he and not Mr. Rodriquez, killed Mrs. Mildred Hosmer in a Springfield rooming house more than three years previously.

This is essentially the crux of the matter. Once a man is dead, the chances of proving he was innocent are virtually nil. It is an axiom of the law that the burden of proof should lie with the prosecution; but when you try to vindicate a man, and a dead man to boot, it is up to the defence to establish proof of his innocence——and such proof is technically impossible, unless some extraordinary hazard intervenes.

During the debate on capital punishment in England in 1948, the statement was made, **"mercy never is refused where there is a scintilla of doubt."** Yet in the following year, Timothy J. Evans was hanged for one of the crimes that is now believed to have been committed by Bluebeard Christie.

Is this not a repetition of the past where in 1834 the Lord Chancellor, Lord Eldon, in opposing any mitigation of capital punishment, stated, "he had been His Majesty's adviser for over twenty-five years and, so far as his knowledge extended, mercy had never been refused in any instance where it ought not to be withheld." This statement followed the 1831 public hanging at Chelmsford where a boy of nine was executed for setting fire to a house.

As Arthur Koestler sums it up: "The death penalty is the only punishment inflicted by law that is irrevocable. An irrevocable penalty even if it could be morally and legally justified, presupposes an infallible tribunal and omniscient law. Only if these conditions were fulfilled could a murder trial be justifiably called a fair trial. Without them, a fair-minded

judge, plus a fair-minded jury, do not add up to fair trial. Once this is realized the "scintilla" of doubt will grow into a angry conflagration, and burn down the last, creaking Model T version of the Tyburn Tree."

But why is this form of social murder restricted to Anglo Saxon countries? Are we so drawn to procedure and ritual that we can ignore the advances of almost two thirds of the civilized people of the globe?

The French National Assembly debated complete abolition of Capital punishment in 1791.

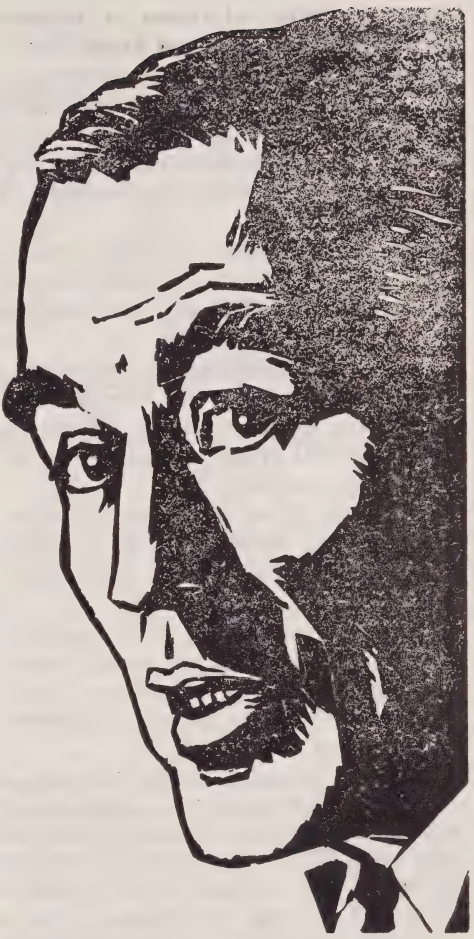
Catherine The Great of Russia issued her famous "Instruction" in 1767 which abolished capital punishment and declared that "It is moderation which rules a people and not excess of severity."

Capital punishment was abolished in Austria for the first time as far back as 1781 by Joseph II. His brother, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, followed suit in 1786 and promulgated a penal code which **proclaimed the readaptation of offenders to normal life as the main object of all punishment.**

But what of the world today? In Belgium, capital punishment has been abolished since 1863. At the conclusion of a report submitted by the Belgian Ministry of Justice to the Select Committee in England in 1930, we find the words, "the lesson has been learnt that the best method of inculcating respect for human life is to refrain from taking life in the name of the law. Since the practise of commuting all death sentences for civil offences was introduced, no increasing crime or offences have been observed which could be attributed to the fact of the failure to carry out the death penalty."

In Denmark, Capital punishment has been in abeyance since 1892 and was then abolished entirely in 1933. Mr. E. Kapman, Director General of Danish Prisons, has testified **that crime has decreased since the death penalty was allowed to fall into abeyance.**

Both Finland and Iceland have abolished capital punishment for over a hundred years and stated they would not renew it.



In the Netherlands, where capital punishment has been abolished since 1850, the Netherlands government has stated in reply to a Royal Commission questionnaire, "It is definitely established that **Abolition of the death penalty in the penal code has not resulted in an increase or worsening of crime.."**

It is interesting to note that the conclusion of the Norwegian Government's answer to the Royal Commission's questionnaire state, **"There is no information to indicate the abolition of the death penalty has led to any increase in the num-**

ber of homicides, of crimes of violence in general or of attacks on prison staff".

Sweden abolished capital punishment in 1921 and Switzerland in 1874. Both nations report that the general view is that abolition of the death penalty has not entailed any increase in the number of crimes.

Although Mussolini restored capital punishment in 1931, it was originally abolished in Italy in 1890 and was abolished for a second time in 1944.

There are many nations that have taken it upon themselves to rid themselves of this ancient rite of sacrifice. Yet the retentionists still argue it could not work in our type of society.

And what of the men who administer this sentence? Warden Failey of North Carolina State Prison said legal executions do not cut the crime rate.

Warden Alvis of Ohio State Penitentiary, although forced by his duties to carry out more than forty executions, has a firm conviction that capital punishment should not be carried out.

Let us at last acknowledge that the use of capital punishment is a confession of society's failure, of its inability to find the sane method of dealing with the killer in its midst. It is nothing but a confession of morbid craving for revenge. It is a confession that there is a sickness in our society, not only in the killer. It is a barbarity not worthy of a civilized society.

But it is in the words of Victor Hugo that we find the classic summation; "We shall look upon crime as a disease. Evil will be treated with charity instead of anger. The change will be simple and sublime. The cross shall displace the scaffold. Reason is on our side, feeling is on our side, and experience is on our side."

CONFINEMENT CHANGING IN KENTUCKY

Prisoner's at Kentucky's maximum security penitentiary at Eddyville are taking regular dips in their own private, outdoor pool. Also, prisoners at the state reformatory at LaGrange are jostling for tee-off positions on their own private golf course.

Wardens at both institutions insist that these unusual features do not represent coddling of the prisoners. Eddyville's warden, Luther Thomas, says the 50 foot by 22 foot pool is an excellent morale builder. The pool was built from an old water-storage reservoir. Eddyville's 1,200 inmates, many of them repeaters, swim in shifts; everybody has to get out on a whistle signal, so that nobody is cheated out of his swimming time. Time in the pool is based on good behaviour.

The warden at LaGrange, David Davis, says the golf course is an important part of his institution's reteen fund.
cretion program. The course is only three holes long, and was built originally for $10.00. Recently $115.00 was

When anyone complains to Warden Davis about his golf course, he has a stock reply: "What about the swimming pool at Eddyville?" When anyone complains to Warden Thomas, he replies: "What about LaGrange's golf course?" It works beautifully for both spent on the course to fertilize the money came out of the prisoners cangreens and install water pipes. The men.

(Via the Stretch)

NOTHING CHANGED

Teacher: "But Johnny this essay on 'Our Dog' is exactly the same as your brother's."
Johnny: "Yes'm. It's the same dog."

This Is No Way To Bring Up Children

Via: MacLeans Magazine

The Archambault Commission in 1938 and the Fauteux Committee in 1956 told us exactly what is wrong with prisons and what should be done about them. Yet the courts are still sentencing lawbreakers to incarceration in a penal system which is in some ways among the most backward in the civilized world. How long must we wait for change?

In proportion to our population we imprison five times as many offenders as Sweden and eight times as many as Britain—not because our people are more lawless, but because we have inherited a "send them to jail" philosophy. If prison worked and wrongdoers were reformed or deterred from further crime, it might be justified. But 80 per cent of the inmates in Canadian penitentiaries are repeaters.

Fewer than five per cent learn a trade in the penitentiary schools which have been improved only a little since Archambault found them inadequate 27 years ago. Before convicts are ready to learn a skill or return to freedom they need counseling, and often psychiatric care. They get almost none.

The worst thing about our system is the confinement of teenagers along with hardened criminals in federal penitentiaries. Of 3,816 males locked up in 1963, 583 were 19 and under; 1,140 were between 20 and 24. Three were under 15; six of them only 15, and 39 were only 16. Girls as young as 16 are in federal penitentiaries too.

All the evidence shows that while confinement in overcrowded, understaffed institutions is little better than a school for crime, parole and probation are working well to the extent that they are being used.

We are still building more prisons. Instead, we should be improving probation services. Section 638 of the Criminal Code should be amended as both Archambault and Fauteux urged, to give magistrates and judges more discretionary powers. Then maybe many more offenders, especially youthful ones, could be placed on probation and given help to lead a useful law-abiding life.

POET

SEASONS:

Gusting winds of January sigh a ghostly moan,
Whilst all about the snow lay deep and crisp.
A howling wind that chills the bone,
Raging gales, lifting gusts, biting icy wisps.
When splendourous colored cloaks of autumn leaves
Desert deciduous tree, and like the humble bush,
Stalactites like icy spears that bug the frosty eaves,
Prevails the sublime still endures the breathless hush
Of nature's slumber.
Awakening: and breezes sing odes to the birth of spring.
Wild-flowers sleep no more in fields fresh green about,
Whilst thrushes of her glory sing
'Mongst nature's bounty the world throughout.
Pasturelands and waking woods abound
With folk in brilliant spring attire,
And where can be heard not, their joyous sound.
But to share this ecstacy is my desire.

THE VICE:

To mere exist; infinity beyond
In vortex of inverted thought,
And know not where the boundaries be
Of sanity, of mindless agonies suffered
By the fool who dares to hinder me
In endeavors wide in scope.
He knows not of the infinite,
The mind, the soul, an everlasting hope.
He shall indeed not enfold me,
Engulfed in pious conspiracy,
And take great care, I shall not be
Provoked, with senseless maunderings
Or spurred by mere impunity.

WINE and BOOZER (LOSER)

I closed the door on freedom,
And everything that's swell,
The day the Magistrate sentenced me,
And they took me to a cell.
I thought I'd wind up a winner,
But you know how the story goes,
I either wasn't thinking,
Or I wasn't on my toes.
You see we were pulling a stick-up,
And I drove the rattling jar,
The gas tank must have been empty,
Because we never got very far.
It didn't take long to get spotted,
And the bottle stoppers were fast,
We took to running the gantlet,
But I knew I couldn't last.
I reached for the lady from Bristol,
That I had in my sink and float,
But I guess luck wasn't with me,
For I had dropped it along the road.
I don't know how to end this story,
For everything happened so fast,
But if anyone ever asks you about me,
I have finished my time at last.

— R. Houston

A MOT

Take a walk
I'll show you
A pain into y
Just walk yo
See that lady
Looking so w
Deep is the s
For her only
She cries her
But her love
For he is a p
And no love
He is a thief
To his mothe
O' only if he
His mother ir
He thinks no
He thinks onl
Of getting m
Through foul
He remembe
Not too long
He cares not
Or lives a lif
A mother's l
If a son shou
Her breaking
Not once, but
So take a lo
At the moth
Who do you
Yes, the mot
The world is
Who have n
So remembe
Of a mother
You ask me
Of a mother
Well you se
And I am m

— Barry Knight

GREETINGS TO A FRIEND

Friendship is a golden chain,
Each link a lasting part.
They're held together one by one
Like some great work of art....
I want to let you know
How much your friendship means to
And that the chain shall grow.....
Two links that hold the chain in place
Are thoughtfulness and trust,
Then understanding welds the two
Together as it must....
The little things in life mean much,
When they're sincere and true;
That's why our friendship's golden c
Will be forever new....

— M.L.

PAGE

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ENT

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to bleed,

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his tale,

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SEEING THINGS:

you ever seen a sea
y 'morn, a misty green.
olled through tranquil woods
, so calm, so quite serene.
ized in awe at families of goldenrod
ning's ember,
ounted by the thousands
nd every single member.
you seen the eagle soar,
an's surf on breakers roar.
rushes in majestic fir
nlock and the lofty pine,
ked beyond not caring,
me can see,
et are blind.

THE SECRET YOU

Unblemished by worry, heartache or tear,
Her love stands golden, untarnished by years,
Secretly hidden, in warm recesses of my heart,
Never to fade away, never to part.
So long ago with beautiful hours of love,
He gave his caresses, like feathers of a dove.
Sweet blissful moments, of past so dear,
There were never hardships and never fear.
Gone from her now, never to come near,
The one in her heart, to her who was so dear.
Like winds in the heaven, waves in the bay,
For her lover had gone, in his grave he lay.
No use now living, love can't be bought,
So wrapped in her dreams, troubles and thoughts,
Chained to her past, she had become his slave,
She died there beside, his cold lonely grave.

—— M. DeCoach

BEHIND THESE WALLS

Behind these walls I sit and think,
In a cell about four by eight,
Of the things I could have been
And of the things that I am not.
The days are long, the nights I fear,
For when its day I know my worth,
But in the night I'm not so sure;
Behind these walls that hold me.

—— Terry Elliot.

THE LADY

I know a little lady,
Who is creamy, white and soft,
And when I'm with this lady,
I hold my head aloft.
She's sweet and kind and gentle,
She's generous and fair,
But when she's gone I gaze around
In hopelessness and despair.
I know I love this lady,
I worship her but then,
Its only while I hold her .....
She'll soon be gone again.
But just for now I have her,
Just for now my heart can fly,
Over the tallest mountains,
No barrier is too high.
I'll hold her, kiss her, squeeze her,
Force her into my blood;
Knowing someday she will leave me,
Leave me, cold, alone and dead.
What would I do without her?
What could my life ever mean?
Without the soft caress of this lady,
The sweet bliss, that is Miss MORPHINE!

--- Kevin Rowe

The Warden's Diary

1847

From out of the past — from the time Kingston Penitentiary served what was known as Upper Canada — comes a day from another century. Each month the TELESCOPE brings you exerpts from the Warden's Diary. The only change from the original book are the Officer's names .....

I delivered the keys to the Guard at five o'clock. Saw Reverend O'Brien attend for service for Roman Catholic Female Convicts who were to receive the sacraments. Mr. Murry came in good time for the bell ringing. I attended to the opening of the prison. Saw convicts proceed out with buckets and assemble successively on brick ground, return to cells with buckets and proceed to breakfast. Some noise in the dining room regarding the state of the oatmeal, but I could see nothing wrong with it.

After breakfast, took out the convict Carru in charge of Guard Johnston to see my cow which has been overfed by the stable men and will probably die.

I met Contractor Mills in the prison yard and he informed me that he was going to turn off ten additional hands on Saturday, the first. I also spoke to Mr. Mills of his having stated that I had snubbed him on all occasions. This is false. In fact, from his attempts to irregularities, I have found it very unpleasant to deal with him. Some are of the opinion that he cannot control his temper which I am informed is vicious in the extreme.

The man Forrester,whom I had placed outside to watch the wood pile saw a man enter from the East side, observed him standing for some time but he was too great a distance from him to ascertain what he was like.

At noon court, I sentenced the convict L. Potter to three dozen lashes with the cats and to be confined to the dark cells till further orders for very nearly succeeding in murdering another convict, Peltier. Dr. Sampson looked at this man later on and made the observation that it appeared to him that this convict is mentally deranged.

Sentenced John Leeds to five meals bread and water punishment for telling a falsehood to the Surgeon, saying it was not his wish to be brought before him and did not know anything about it till the guard took him from his work. This convict has attended the Hospital every day for the last week for the purpose of scheming and this morning his conduct was quite insolent and he was talking all the time while at the Hospital although told several

times to be silent.

Sentenced Paul Levesque to four meals bread and water and one night without his bed for throwing his meal about at breakfast and saying it was not fit for anyone to eat and when spoken to by the Guard Worlen, he made a series of obscene noises.

Sentenced J. Charbone to be secured by chain for secreting himself in the yard at the closing of the prison with a view to escaping from the prison and remaining concealed until found to the great annoyance of the authorities of the institution. This is a most troublesome convict. ....

I attended to general office business after dinner. Looked to see the name of convict R.L. Roberts. I find that his time in the Ledger opposite his name is incorrect. It should be eleven years instead of seven. Had it corrected. Mr. Inspector Dickson came between three and four o'clock. I brought under his notice that convicts are idle in Mill's shop. He said he didn't see what could be done as Mills was of such a disposition that demonstration with him may endanger the contract. Mr. Dickson made a memento to authorize advertizing for cord wood——tenders to be opened on the twelfth of May.

I attended to see convicts proceed to their cells. Mr. Murry reported all counted after closing of prison and inspection of shops. I later visited the prison at nine o'clock, all then quiet. I released the convict Palger from the dark cell, being apprehensive that the night might turn cold and he being only a boy.

The evils of keeping convicts idle is exemplified in Walter MacVey, one of eleven convicts thrown out of work by Mr. Mills, who commenced this day to cut up his shoes with an axe. I will not be surprised next week to see other acts of violence brought about by Mr Mills unwarrantable conduct.

I delivered the keys to the Guard Wallis at ten after five o'clock. Saw Mr. Murry arrive in good time for bell ringing. Saw Mr. Garvis attend morning prayer for the Reverend H Mulkins. I ordered fire to made in the Roman Catholic Chapel, it being a Holy Day under the Act.

I attended to the opening of the prison and saw convicts proceed out with buckets and to their breakfast. Saw numbers accounted for at breakfast. Roman Catholic convicts proceed to Chapel——no guard sent there. I had to stop them and send to Mr. Murry for a guard after keeping them waiting some two or three tiers at back. This has been a great neglect on Mr. Murry's part after I had told him that the Roman Catholic convicts were to go to Chapel. ....

Davidson, the watch that has been set outside the prison wall, informs me that he saw a man about eight o'clock collecting wood about the barrier between Morton's field and the Penitentiary but on the outside of the Penitentiary boundary wooden fence.

I examined the convict Henry Shelly who goes out tomorrow——a well disposed lad. I ordered Mr. Brickerton to give the convict a dollar over the usual amount, his conduct having been very good indeed. He's a harmless person who cannot earn his bread on the outside.

Just after the closing of the prison, there was an alarm of fire in the Female Prison. It was in the Wash House by means of a board being left against the stove which was very warm. It was quickly all right and no harm done further than the confusion.

Visited the prison at nine o'clock all then quiet.

I had returned to my bed when three convicts arrived from Stratford at ten o'clock at night. Got up, saw them safely secured in the first range, North West Wing. Gave a receipt to the Sheriff. Went back to bed.

PRISON FOSTERS WEAKLINGS

The dreaded rat first made his appearance in Europe around 400 A.D. and in a few years succeeded in wiping out half of the population.

Since that time he has invaded North America and left his mark in every prison, reformatory, and place of detention. He has caused untolled damage by stealing years of lives and bringing harships upon his associates. But the sad truth is, he is cultivated and fostered by his keepers.

But in order to understand the role of the snitch in the criminal society it is also necessary to understand the role of the betrayer, traitor, turncoat, and informer in the "good" society, and the myths and religions of western civilization, for it is the "good" society's culture which spawns its criminal offspring.

Perhaps the first history of snitching is in the Biblical account of Adam and Eve. Adam snitched to God on Eve, and then she snitched on the snake who had beguiled her. Thus Adam and Eve became the first informers in the history of man's criminal life, and their sons, Cain and Abel, were the principals in the first murder.

Now let's take a look at the Christian world and investigate the "snitch" job that Judas pulled to bring about the crucifixion of Jesus.

....Then one of the twelve, who was called Judas Iscariot, went unto the Chief Priest and said, What are ye willing to give me, and I will deliver Him unto you? And they weighed unto him thirty pieces of silver.....

Lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves from the Chief Priests and Elders of the people. Now he that betrayed Him gave them a sign, saying, whomsoever I shall kiss, that is He; take Him. And straightway he came to Jesus and said, Hail, Rabbi, and kissed Him....

....Then Judas, who betrayed Him, when he saw that He was condemned, repented himself, and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the Chief Priests and Elders, saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed Innocent Blood. But they said, what is that to us? See thou to it. And he cast down the pieces of silver into the sanctuary, and departed; and he went away and hanged himself....

So it would seem that Judas was the first to recognize that the foul deed of snitching was just too much for a man to live with.

Ratting is an acting out of the unconscious impulses. Although it ap-

pears self-preserving, in the criminal culture it is self-destructive and fosters destructive impulses from others. The rat can't win, for no other reason than there are other rats.

The snitch wants to injure someone in self-defence, for he believes they want to do the same to him. The "rat" is the representative of custody in the midst of the prisoners much as a counterspy would be. The "rat" himself by his act of informing defeats his aim, therby increasing his own fear, hostility, and anxiety.

The "rat," "fink," "stool pigeon," or "snitch" represents a hated, feared, and despised prisoner role. Feelings and attitudes are significantly molded by the conditions under which men live; hence the "rat" is a culturally defined and produced role.

The "snitch" role rigidifies the convict code or culture and reinforces the basic feeling of helplessness toward a dangerous hostile world. When administration and security depend upon and foster snitching they perpetuate the warfare between police and criminal assuage the guilt which the inmate might otherwise have for his hostile feeling toward police and all outside authority. Whatever positive feelings exist are thereby dissipated in further hatred and fear. The tighter the security the more potentially dangerous is the "rat" concept to the captives and the greater the need of custody to have informers from the very world they have closed off tightly.

In prison social systems, severe punishment not only produces tougher criminals, but destroys internal inhibitions and controls and is demoralizing—an evil plague in any prison.

To merely accept the "rat," the "fink," the "stool pigeon," or to try to change the culture by preaching or moralizing, is to miss the entire point. Success or failure of a treatment program rests upon an understanding of the meaning and function of the "rat" concept.

This should have some kind of a meaning so we will summarize by saying the "convict" is a criminal failure and the "rat" is a convict failure.

(Reprinted from the Pendleton Reflector)

DICTIONARY OF MUSICAL TERMS

Aria: A title given to a part of an opera to indicate that the singer expects the action to be interrupted by applause at the conclusion.

Bravo: The pass word of the professional claqueur.

Bravura: The pyrotechnic style of those virtuosos who habitually exceed the speed limit.

Cadenza: A capsule of compressed technique inserted by a soloist whenever the composer's music becomes dangerously easy or intelligible.

Conductor: An automaton which, if properly wound up, keeps time to the playing of an orchestra.

Encore: A french abbreviation of the Yiddish phrase, "Once more yet again already," much used by patrons of music who insist on getting their money's worth.

Opera: An expensive form of entertainment provided as a background to a lavish social display.

Orator: An old-fashioned relic of the days when the Bible was taken seriously and music was innocently believed to be a combination of melody, harmony and rhythm.

Modif: The tag which Wagner labels his musical ideas. By learning the names of the motifs one can talk intelligently about any of the operas.

Recitative: A barking utterance of unintelligible words, used by operatic composers to save the trouble of writing real melodies. *LIFE*

Sports

SOFTBALL
HORSESHOES
HANDBALL
BODY BUILDING

Name
Name
Name
Name

SCORECARD

by Alan Baker

AS THE FLOOR HOCKEY SCHEDULE progressed into the new year, the A-side half of the league shrunk to only two teams. The Barons and the Bruins, both hard hit by the loss of players to injuries, B-side and the street, were forced into a merger when it was decided that neither team was capable of providing adequate competition to the Aces as it stood. The team resulting from this merger retained the name of the Bruins. John Dodge, manager of the Old" Bruins, continued to head the new ones. The outcome of this reduction of the league from three to two teams was a marked improvement in the quality of play. The games became tight chff-hanger affairs instead of the one-sided routs they had often been before. The race to the championship wire was on in earnest with both teams running neck and neck.....

ACES IN THE HOLE

13-8 was the score on Thursday January 13 as the Aces secured a comfortable victory over the Bruins. John Martin got the game off to a quick start with a goal for the Aces in the opening minute of play. Billy Alberts quickly made it 2-0 but Ernie Coates wasn't long in getting the Bruins onto the scorecard. Dave Pritchard countered for the Aces with the first of his hat trick for the game and Coates struck back with the second of his four for the night. At the close of the first period the teams were locked in a 7-7 tie. In the second frame only a single goal was scored, that by Donny Irwin. This gave the Aces the lead they needed and in the final period they widened it into the win. Martin scored twice more, as did Pritchard, and Andy Anderson potted his second marker of the game. Earlier on, Ronnie Druce had counted twice for the Aces, and LeBlanc, Fernandez and Stockwell clicked with the Bruins other goals.

DYNAMOS FALL PREY TO HAWKS

Friday January 14 was the date of a 12-9 win by the Hawks over the Dynamos on B-side. Right off the bat the Hawks earned themselves that winning three goal margin as Richardson scored twice and Longlad once. The only Dynamo goal of that first period was scored by Ray Savage. In the middle period, Bruce Lewis tied the score with two quick shots but Clare Longlad re-

THE RUNNERS UP: NATIONAL HAWKS

Background: Ike Crellian and Mert DeCoach. Back Row: Terry Elliot, Dave Pritchard, Desormeaux, John Martin, John Shaw, Warren Laidlaw, Andy Anderson, Murray Palmer. Front Row: Jack Diriger, Donny Irwin, Gauthier, Ollie Barker, Ronnie Druce.

gained the lead for the Hawks with a pair of his own. Paul Violette soon had that lead jacked up to three. In the final frame, Savage beat Hawks' goalie, Gauthier, for two markers and Lewis took him for four, which gave him a total of six for the game. However, Dynamo goaler, Paul Franks, wasn't having an easy time either as Longlad put four shots into his net and John Singleton followed with another two. These shots clinched the game. To add a little visual interest to the dying minutes of play a few shots of another kind were taken.....shots by overwrought players at each other. Still, no damage was done and, besides, a few fights are all in the game.

BRUINS BUDGE ACES

When next the Bruins met the Aces it was to defeat them 15-13 in a see-saw game. It was a game where the big guns did most of the scoring. Ernie Coates got the scoring underway at about the five minute mark of the opening period. Charlie Stockwell was the other mass goal-getter for the Bruins. All told, he potted six. For the Aces, the highest shooter was Billy Alberts who also earned himself a double hat-trick. Dave Pritchard chalked up a further three markers for the losing team. Other Bruin goals were accounted for by Mike Armstrong and Ray Couchie with a pair apiece. The rest of the

Aces' scoring was done by Andy Anderson (2), John Tryon and Donny Irwin.

TWO FOR TIE

A rare event occured on Tuesday January 18——the Hawks and Dynamos battled to a TIE. The score was 10 all. The Dynamos tallied at the hand of Ray Savage and Jim Rose quickly made it two to nothing. But this state of affairs quickly ended as Jack Diriger netted two pucks in a row. Clare Longlad gave the Hawks a one goal lead and Red Huntington raised it to two almost immediately. In the second period, Savage again opened the scoring and Jim Rose and Buddy Smith followed up to put the Dynamos one goal ahead.. Paul Violette, taking the only Hawks' marker of the period, soon tied the score again. Bruce Lewis netted a pair for the Dynamos at the beginning of the third frame but Huntington retaliated with a quick hat-trick. Savage and Rose scored for the Dynamos; Diriger for the Hawks. And, to end this really tight game, Dumais tallied for the Dynamos and Violette for the Hawks. Goalies Gauthier and Franks both heaved heavy sighs of relief.

ACTIVE ACES BOUNCE BRUINS

Back on A-side the Aces overpowered the Bruins for a 14-11 win on January 21. Charlie Stockwell netted the first puck and also the second one to give the Bruins the lead. It was short lived, as Ronnie Druce countered twice and Billy Alberts once to put the Aces one ahead. Stockwell scored once more in the opening period but Andy Anderson quickly made up for that goal with one of his own that kept the Aces that one jump ahead. Alberts tallied again at the start of the second frame and Anderson followed hot on his heels. Coates counter-attacked for the Bruins but Druce, Anderson and Alberts all scored again to widen the Aces' lead. Coates and Stockwell each gained an additiona marker but Tryon and LeBlanc immed iately voided those goals with their own Before the period was over Stockwel scored once more and the scorecard rea 11-7 in the Aces' favour. In the fina third of the game,Coates took two mor goals but Anderson countered thes with another pair of his own. Stockwel also netted the puck twice to bring hi total for the night to seven, but th Bruins had no more goals left in thei sticks. LeBlanc tallied to complete th scoring for the Aces. Tending the ne for the winning team was Bicego. Goal er for the Bruins was Breen.

DYNAMIC DEFEAT FOR HAWKS

The Thursday night game on B-sid ended with the Dynamos chalking up 15-9 win over the outplayed Hawks Spearheading the victors was Jim Ros who drove home seven goals durin the nights play and assisted on fou others. His sixth marker turned out t be the winner. Ray Savage took thre other Dynamo goals. Ray Dumais als got a hat-trick and the remaining pai were scored by Dimytrius and Lewis Tallying for the Hawks were John Singleton with a hat-trick-plus-one Clare Longlad with three and Red Huntington with two.

ANOTHER KNOTTED ONE

The Aces and the Bruins scrambled to a 14-14 tie on January 25 and a really hard-fought game it was!! Ray Couchie netted the puck for the first time in the third minute of play to get the Bruins off to a good start. However, the Aces promptly swarmed in on their goal and Andy Anderson whalloped- in three markers in very rapid succession. Not content with a two goal lead, Ronnie Druce quickly netted another pair to make it 5-1. Ernie Coates narrowed the gap down to 5-4

NATIONAL HAWKS TEAM IN ACTION

Warren Laidlaw completing pass as checkers Mike Armstrong (left) and Fernandez move in.

with a bang- bang- bang hat-trick but by the end of the period Dave Pritchard had taken his first goal and Druce his third, Druce also got the second frame underway with a marker at the fifteen second mark. Coates soon came back with one but Druce immediately struck again. Coates scored his fifth but that was instantly equalized by Donny Irwin. As the period ended it looked as if the Aces were securely in command. But this wasn't the case. A second rapid-fire hat-trick from Coates got the final third underway and, after goals by his team-mates Dodge and Stockwell. Ernie fired home an additional two more shots to bring his total for the night to a fantastic ten goals. Thus with seven unanswered goals against them the Aces began to realize that their command of the game had vanished. Quickly, Johnny Tryon shot the puck home on the Bruins' net but unfortunately this goal was soon nullified by one by Stockwell. Nevertheless, the Aces still had three goals waiting to be shaken from their sticks and the Bruins had none. The first of these was lurking in Irwin's stick, the second in Druce's and the third in Anderson's. That last one didn't manage to work itself lose until the final second of play ... but it did and it counted to give the Aces the tie. Howie Breen was the man taking charge of the Bruins' net and Bicego and Tryon took care of the Aces' goal.

INDIVIDUAL PLAYER RECORD.....Jan 31

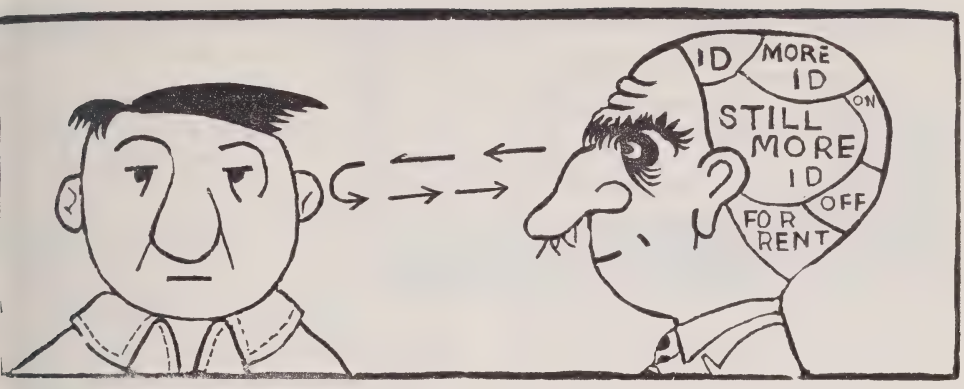
	GP	G	A	Pts.	T &S
ERNIE COATES	20	129	57	186	BRUINS (A)
BILLY ALBERTS	20	83	47	130	ACES (A)
RED HUNTINGTON	27	81	46	127	HAWKS (B)
ANDY ANDERSON	20	85	32	117	ACES (A)
CLARE LONGLAD	27	91	24	115	HAWKS (B)
JIM ROSE	27	61	50	111	DYNAMOS (B)
DAVE PRITCHARD	20	57	31	88	ACES (A)
RAY SAVAGE	27	54	31	85	DYNAMOS (B)
CHARLIE STOCKWELL	20	57	25	82	BRUINS (A)
RONNIE DRUCE	20	56	24	80	ACES (A)

TEAM STANDINGS—Jan 31

T	GP	W	L	T	Pts.
DYNAMOS	27	15	10	2	32
HAWKS	27	12	13	2	26
ACES	20	9	10	1	19
BRUINS	20	8	11	1	17

GOALIE RECORDS

PLAYER	TEAM	WON	LOST	TIED	GOALS A
BRUYERE	ACES	5	1	0	68
LABERGE	ACES	4	7	0	139
BICEGO	ACES	7	7	1	186
COUCHIE	BRUINS	3	1	0	45
BREEN	BRUINS	2	3	1	78
FRANKS	DYNAMOS	15	10	2	271
LAVERGNE	HAWKS	9	7	0	158
GAUTHIER	HAWKS	1	3	1	57



Psychoanalysis and Responsibility

by Jim Ratchford

There are new among us adherents o a school of psychological trouble hooting called "reality" therapy. As I nderstand it, this type of therapy onsists of admonishing the person who as been behaving abnormally to for- et about the past, concentrate on, and uild for the future, and assume re- ponsibility. With this renewed empha- is on responsibility, the people I've alked to who adhere to this theory ave denounced psychoanalysis be- ause its deterministic outlook appar- ntly denies responsibility.

I believe psychoanalysis does in fact leny free will and responsibility, but t must do so because it is based on the cientific method of caustive analysis. t does not deny though, that man has n "illusion" of responsibility. Neither loes it deny that this illusion of respon- bility appears to be necessary for man o function, especially to function as a ocial animal. So the question for psy- hoanalysis is not whether man is re- sponsible, but how will he behave if he is held responsible?

One of the things stopping the abnormally behaving person from living up to the accepted illusion of responsibility is that his behaviour is being motivated by abnormal causes, and he can't correct these causes because he is unaware of them. In order for a man to be responsible he must be free, i. e., have a choice. This includes knowledge of himself, his operative needs and constraints, and the ways in which they are related to the realities of his environment. So we can say that in order for a man to have responsibility, even the illusion of it, he must have knowledge; he must know himself.

But these operative needs and constraints owe their existence to a history of fulfillments and frustrations, and this history lies buried in the unconscious. As long as a man's behaviour is normal, or acceptable, he doesn't have to look for the cause of it. But if his behaviour is abnormal, he

must find the cause of this if he ever hopes to correct it. This means going into the unconscious; often with professional help from the trained observer. Enter psycholanalysis.

Behaviour, like everything else, has causes. These causes, because they are antecedent to the effects, lay in the unconscious past and present, not in reality therapy's future, and the first step in changing them lays in introspection and understanding not in falsely assumed responsibility. Let me use the following analogy to explain this further. Suppose a man's leg is broken and he goes to the doctor. Now the doctor, a "reality" doctor, can tell the man to forget about the injury because it happened in the past, and the only reason he can't walk on it is that he is undisciplined and irresponsible. He can tell the man to concentrate on the future and walk even though it requires a discipline fantastically greater than people with healthy legs would have to exert. Such a course of action, it seems to me, would at best prove unsatisfactory and amount to nothing more than the doctor and the patient sticking their heads into the overzealous disciplinary sands of a metaphysical responsibility.

I think a competent physician would see if there was an injury, analyze it, and then begin a course of therapy to heal it. As long as the man's leg remains unhealed he will not have normal freedom of movement and is therefore not responsibile for falling down. The only way he can become responsible for normal walking is to accept the doctor's analysis that the leg is broken and actively submit to the therapy. Just because he can't understand the medical principles the doctor is using, or because the analysis may very well include going into the past to find how the leg was broken, or because it may reveal some frightening information about the condition of the leg, or because his personality conflicts with that of the doctor, is not reason for the patient to assume that the doctor's method is not valid nor in keeping with reality.

I must agree with Socrates, when he says that a life that cannot withstand examination is not worth living, but there seem to be innumerable and often sophisticated schemes to ward off examination. It is usually the people most in need of critical examination who hide behind these elaborate schemes of escape, and this often by way of an attack on the science that would have them examine themselves. I have often wondered if these vehement and usually irrational objectors to psychoanalysis might not be giving a manifestation of "resistance to the disclosure of the contents of their own unconscious".

I think perhaps their claims are also due to the vulgarization and misinterpertation of psychoanalytic theory, and he conflict involved when classical theories of free will based on a prior synthetic epistimologies are injected into scientific method. Tolstoy shed some light on the cause of this conflict when he pointed out that just as reason demonstrated that consciousness and sensation were wrong when they indicated that the sun revolved around the earth, so too reason has now shown us that consciousness and sensation were wrong when they claimed that man had a free will.

A casual analysis of freedom, and therefore responsibility, is at the core of the psychoanalytic theory of its own therapeutic method and aim. "It's method is self-knowledge, its aim is self mastery." I am afraid I cannot agree with a methodology, like reality therapy, that would have us ignore causes, build on broken foundations, and assume false responsibilitiy. for as Spinoza said, "Slavery to an unknown master is slavery still; and not to know even that we are in bondage is only to deepen it."

(Reprinted from our paper,
West Concord, Mass.

ATTENTION INMATES!

May I, on behalf of the Kingston Branch of the Red Cross Society, extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to all the inmates, who, in any way, assisted us at our recent Blood Donor Clinic.

We had a very successful clinic, with 201 registered donors.

In closing, may I say, it was indeed a pleasure to work with these men, who were very courteous and co-operative during our visit to your institution.

Sincerely yours,
(Mrs.) M.A. Ratez,
Executive Secretary,
Kingston Branch,
Red Cross Society.

GOOD CHRISTMAS SHOW

I cannot help but write to say that I feel inordinately proud and happy to have had the privilege of attending the recent inmate Christmas Concert. It was a SHOW to remember, and, the applause and enthusiasm which rang through would have warmed the heart of even the most base professional.

To each one of you a hearty thanks, and, may the New Year bring more, and if possible, better shows.

Sincerely,
Keith Branton,
MEL-MARK FARM
Half-Way House for Ex-Prisoners.

Editors Note:

May we take this opportunity to thank you too Mr. Branton, for the many donations which you so kindly contributed to the prisoners enabling them to put on a much better show this year than in the past.

C.B.C.'s DOCUMENTARY FILM ON KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

On Sunday 23rd, we viewed the Documentary Film in which several of the inmates of Kingston Penitentiary took very well-done parts. It should be valuable to you and to Canada at large and there should be many more programs in which prisoners themselves are involved in presenting the total picture of our corrective system. There is a force either imaginary or actual which strives to keep the whole nation in a bind because men judged under the approved legal system of Canada, in fact any nation, are imaged as monsters and hairy creatures in general. Instead we beheld the same types of men as one sees in cafes and street corners talking more or less about the same thing — ultimatums; from me to you, from her to him, from governments to citizen, from ecclestiastics to laymen, from business to labor and vice versa, from consumer to supplier etc. etc.

We hear the same pressure talk from the younger men to inhabit worlds not yet envisioned by the majority, let alone possible to complete in the lifetime of their children. This was expressed strongly by men in the Penitentiary, the long gamble they intended to take to arrive in what amounts to mythical places. And we heard surprisingly balanced statements by others that they would only be too glad to be coached on the reachable

goals in the world already transactional in which they felt nobodies. These are not rare types, they are average to most of us. We all feel at times that there are minds expert enough to place us into the categories desired by the system, or failing this, show us how to change the system so we are a working part of it and all this ending with ultimatums of what will happen if they don't—we'll vote them out, or kick them out, or work out an innovation on our own. I'll handle this job all by myself is the way the song puts it.

We heard some praise and some disinterested remarks on the Chapel and the outstanding minister in charge there — like this was to be expected and perhaps tolerated but having no bearing on ultimatums. When the majority of men in prisons come to realize that this is the only department in your institution trying to show you the value in ultimatums then you will really begin to gain the insights necessary for your real and final rehabilitation. The Cross of Jesus Christ is the symbol of God's final ultimatum. Any part of what finally remains in our system is based upon this and any defense that holds water from prisoner to free citizen (there are many) in improvements and rehabilitation will have to be based on this Ultimatum of God to Man—all men bound or free and the gates of hell will never prevail against this. Whether the "gates of hell" means to you partial truth which if followed will get you nowhere, or whether it means a legal system promoting the idea that only those caught out under our approved system are worthy of punishment, or whether you think this means those having knowledge operating against you without charity (summed up pretty well by the man who stated prison was the only place where he knew for sure the truth would not set you free was in fact talking about Satanic force) Jesus Christ provided in His Cross an ultimatum against all of these. Practical minded among you should then attend Chapel and learn the value of the ulti matum, or as you might put it what value is there in Christ's suffering for me.

This is not only your human right, it is the key to solving many of our problems No Christian culture has any Biblical authority for punishing men without also providing for their rehabilitation-mind soul and body. The legal system hasn't it merely follows social norms. Society hasn't, it follows aesthetic tastes and introducing even millionaire ex-cons into society would be a very diturbing element in their current decor. How does one dress for that sort of thing and how do you introduce them to Jones and Jones and Jones. Heavens!

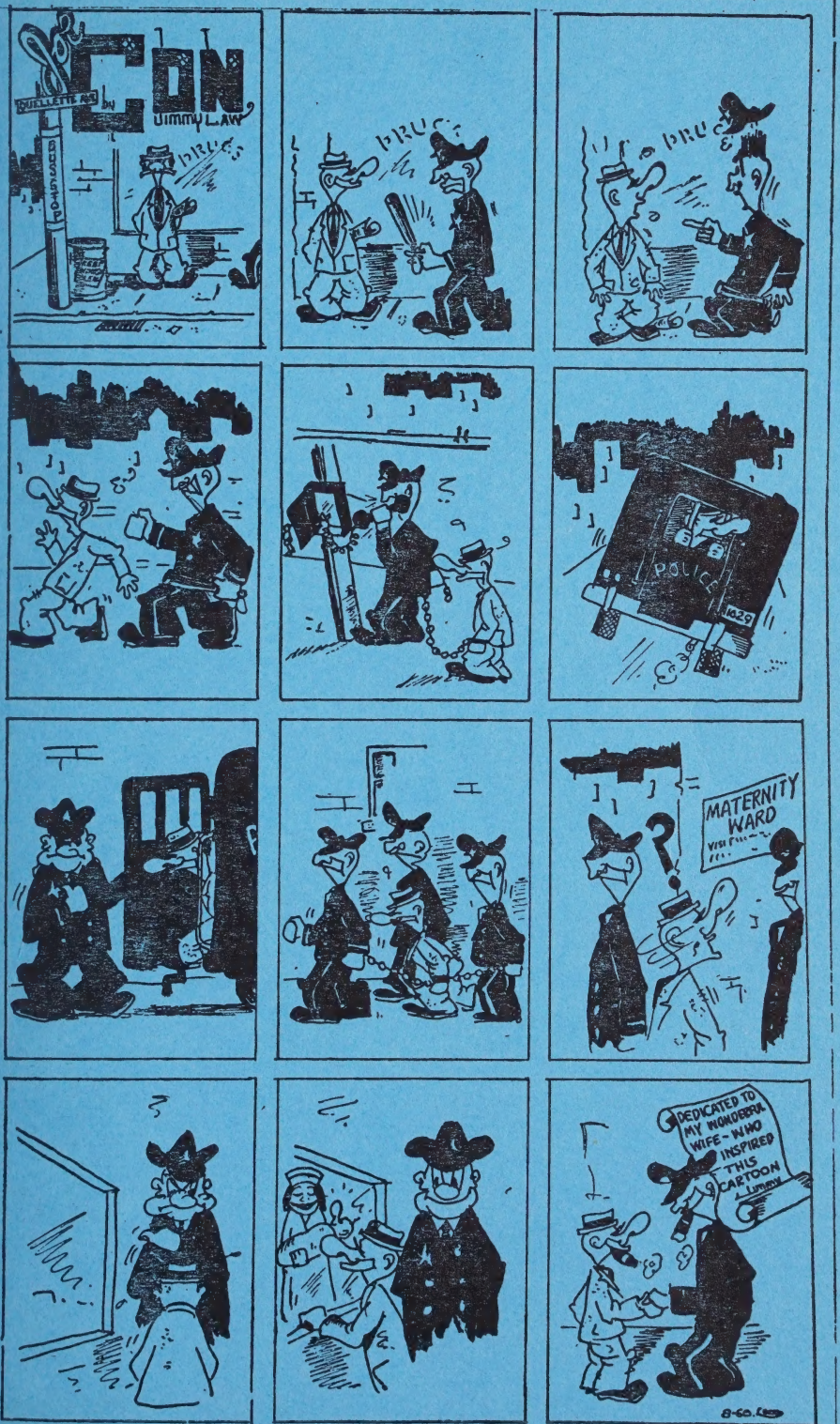
Slow way! Solid man. Laid from before the foundations of all the world you see manifested and will remain after they are just a memory.

Keep up the good work on "what value in the ultimatum." You can find it with help already in your building. There is a film about this too.

Sincerely,
F. Lett,
Calgary, Alta.

ANSWERS

ACROSS	*DOWN*
1. Dose	1. Data
5. Fop	2. Oval
8. Mart	3. Somebody
12. Avoww	4. Ewe
13. Ape	5. Facials
14. Oleo	6. Opus
15. Tame	7. Pelts
16. Culottes	8. Mot
18. Ale	9. Alto
19. Fists	10. Reek
20. Ok's	11. Toss
21. Buea	17. Osor
23. SOS	19. Fee
25. Propels	22. Upset
28. Refit	24. Senor
32 Aids	25. Pat
33. Sue	26. Rio
35. None	27. Sui
36. Toyed	29. Forename
38. Indorse	30. Ins
40. 'tis	31. Tee
42. Care	34. Enclave
43. Ass	37. Disc
46. Scold	39. Dad
48. New	41. Scull
51. Into Cuba	43. Airs
53. Cave	44. Snap
54. Raul	45. Stue
55. Lev.	47. Obey
56. Amen	49. Even
57 Sped	50. Went
58. Lye	52. Old
59. Tent	53. Cat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WIFE - WHO
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- Jimmy
8-60.

things go
better
with
Coke
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